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THE ANALYSIS OF SEDIMENT SAMPLES FOR HYDROCARBONS

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FINAL REPORT



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INTRODUCTION

This document is a report on the hydrocarbon content of 1380 individual surficial sediment samples obtained from areas in the vicinity of three proposed Deep Water Port (DWP) Sites in the Gulf of Mexico. These samples were collected by personnel from the United States Coast Guard Research and Development Center during six sampling cruises taken between 1975 and 1978. Two separate chemical methods were employed for the analyses; one which is selective for petrogenic hydrocarbons and one which detects both petrogenic and biogenic hydrocarbons.

The data were evaluated in terms of answering the following set of questions: (1) Is there a difference in hydrocarbon content of the sediments collected at the three deep water port sites during each of the six cruises? (2) Is there an identifiable pattern in the distribution of hydrocarbons in sediments in the immediate vicinity of each of the three deep water port sites? (3) Is there an area in the vicinity of each of the deep water port sites that could serve as a control area for monitoring purposes? (4) Is there any difference in the hydrocarbon content of water port sites? (5) Is there a seasonal (cruise) difference in the level of hydrocarbons at the various station? (6) Is there a significant difference between the petrogenic hydrocarbon content and the total hydrocarbon content? (7) Is there a significant difference between reporting data on the basis of wet weight of sample vs. dry weight of sample?

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Materials

All solvents were high purity residue-free solvents obtained from Burdick and Jackson Laboratories, Inc.

The anhydrous sodium sulfate was reagent grade and was prerinsed with $\underline{\mathbf{n}}$ -hexane prior to use.

All glassware was prerinsed with n-hexane prior to use.

Collection and Handling of Samples

All samples were collected by U. S. Coast Guard personnel under the direction of Mr. Melvin Light of the U. S. Coast Guard Research and Development Center using a Smith-McIntyre dredge. Approximately 200 ml of the top one to two centimeters of a sediment sample was placed in a clean 250-375 ml wide-mouth glass jar and frozen at -20°C. Samples were maintained at this temperature until needed.

Analytical Procedures

Prior to analysis, the sediment sample was allowed to thaw at room temperature (approximately 25°C) and then thoroughly mixed using a clean teflon spatula. Approximately 100 gm (wet weight) of the sediment sample was placed in a 250 ml beaker and weighed. Five to ten gms of anhydrous sodium sulfate was added to the sediment and the beaker and its contents reweighed. Seventy-five ml of n-hexane was added to the beaker and stirred vigorously. The n-hexane was decanted through a powder funnel containing glass wool and anhydrous sodium sulfate. The contents of the funnel were rinsed with 25 ml of n-hexane and the combined filtrates evaporated in vacuo. The sample was transferred to a vial in ethyl ether which was then removed under a stream of nitrogen. The residue was redissolved in a known quantity of chloroform for analysis.

In order to determine the dry weight of the sample, the beaker containing the sodium sulfate and the extracted sediment sample was dried in an oven at 150°C for 3-4 hours, reweighed, and the dry weight calculated.

Analyses were performed using a Waters Associates ALC/GPC-502 liquid chromatograph fitted with a FS-770 Schoeffel Fluorometer and a Hewlett-Packard

Integrator 3380A.

For the determination of the combined petrogenic and biogenic hydrocarbons, analyses were performed using excitation at 274 nm and measuring the emission at 370 nm. Chloroform was used as the solvent. This analysis yielded a single peak caused by both petrogenic and biogenic hydrocarbons.

For the determination of petrogenic hydrocarbons only, the analyses were performed using excitation at 403 nm and measuring emission at 418 nm. Chloroform was used as the solvent. The single peak obtained in this analysis was caused by petrogenic hydrocarbons only.

In both cases the content of oil in the sediment was calculated on the basis of a comparison to the area under the curve obtained using a known amount of Empire Mix crude oil. Results were expressed on the basis of nanograms (ng) of oil per gram (g) of sediment, either wet or dry.

Method of Reporting Results

Throughout the remainder of this report, the following abbreviations will be employed.

274 Dry = analyses performed using excitation at 274 nm, measuring fluorescence at 370 nm, and reported on the basis of ng (nanograms) of oil per gram dry weight of sample.

274 Wet = analyses performed using excitation at 274 nm, measuring fluorescence at 370 nm, and reported on the basis of ng (nanograms) of oil per gram wet weight of sample.

403 Dry = analyses performed using excitation at 403 nm, measuring emission at 418 nm, and reported on the basis of ng (nanograms) of oil per gram dry weight of sample.

403 Wet = analyses performed using excitation at 403 nm, measuring emission at 418 nm, and reported on the basis of ng (nanograms) of oil per gram wet weight of samples.

Statistical Analyses

One way and two way analyses of variance were the principal methods of statistical analyses used on the data. Duncan's New Multiple Range

Test then was used on group means to separate the group means into homogeneous subsets. Also, some contrasts incorporating "t-tests" were used to compare some of the site means.

Computer Displays

The program word for the plots is written in Fortran and is disigned for use with a Gould 4800 Electrostatic Printer/Plotter. With two minor changes it produces plots on a Calcomp drum plotter. The main function of the program is to display an outline drawn by connecting a series of longitude-latitude points (in this application, the Gulf Coast line of part of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and part of Alabama) and display the data relational in value to the other data and relational in location to the outline.

The three types of displays for the hydrocarbon levels within the areas covered by the plotted numbers were treated in three ways: (1) averaged and ranked, (2) ranked and the ranked numbers averaged, and (3) the logarithms of the values averaged and the average of the logarithms ranked.



RESULTS

For this study, sampling stations were established at various locations in the Gulf of Mexico from Galveston, Texas, to Pascagoula, Mississippi. These stations were given identification numbers as illustrated in Figure 1. Stations H-6, B-6, and A-2 were located at Deep Water Port (DWP) sites 1, 2, and 3, respectively. Samples were taken at all or a portion of these stations during each of six cruises.

No significant difference was observed in either the petrogenic or total hydrocarbon levels of sediments obtained from the three DWP sites during cruises 3, 4, and 6. Similarly, there was no significant difference in total hydrocarbons and no significant difference in petrogenic hydrocarbons during cruise 5. There was, however, a significant difference in the petrogenic hydrocarbon levels of the sediments obtained from the three sites during cruise 1 and 2 as measured and in total hydrocarbons during cruise 5 (see Table 1).

The results obtained from the statistical comparison of the sediment hydrocarbon levels of samples systematically taken in the immediate vicinity of each of the three deep water port sites are given in Tables 2-4.

The comparisons of the hydrocarbon levels in the sediments from fourteen stations in the immediate vicinity of DWP site 1 during each of four cruises are given in Table 2. There was no significant difference in the petrogenic hydrocarbon levels of the sediments obtained from the fourteen sites during cruises 3, 5, and 6 nor in total hydrocarbons during cruises 3 and 4. However, samples taken during cruise 4 and analyzed for petrogenic hydrocarbons were divided into two significant groups with a number of samples exhibiting overlap. Those taken during cruises 5 and 6 and analyzed for total hydrocarbon were divided into several subsets with a high degree of overlap.

The comparison of the levels of hydrocarbons present in the sediments from 13 sites in the immediate vicinity of DWP site 2 are given in Table 3. There was no significant difference in the total hydrocarbons from the samples taken during cruise 3, but there was a significant difference between

the petrogenic hydrocarbon levels present in the sediments taken during cruise 3 as well as those taken during cruises 4, 5, and 6 and measured for both petrogenic and total hydrocarbons.

The comparison of the levels of hydrocarbons present in sediments obtained from seventeen sites in the immediate vicinity of DWP site 3 (Table 4) indicated that there was no significant difference between the hydrocarbon levels present at the various sites during cruises 3 and 4 nor during cruises 5 and 6 in terms of petrogenic hydrocarbons. A significant difference was observed in the total hydrocarbon levels of sediments collected during cruises 5 and 6 with much overlap present in samples taken during cruise 5.

The levels of hydrocarbons present in sediment samples obtained from each DWP site during cruises 1-6 were contrasted to levels present in similar samples obtained from two stations on opposite sides of each of the three sites (Table 5).

Station H-5 and DWP site 1 (H-6) did not differ significantly in sediment hydrocarbon levels during cruises 1, 2, 5, and 6 but were significantly different during cruises 3 and 4.

Station H-7 and DWP site 1 (H-6) did not differ significantly in sediment hydrocarbon levels during cruises 1, 2, 5, and 6, during cruise 3 as measured on a wet basis, nor during cruise 4 as measured on a dry basis. They differed significantly, however, in petrogenic hydrocarbon content during cruise 3 as measured on a dry basis and in total hydrocarbons during cruise 4 as measured on a wet basis.

Station C-1 and DWP site 2 (B-6) did not differ significantly in sediment hydrocarbon levels during cruises 1, 2, and 3 but did differ significantly during cruises 4, 5, and 6.

Station B-5 and DWP site 2 (B-6) did not differ significantly in sediment hydrocarbon levels during cruises 1, 2, and 3, during cruise 5 as measured on a dry basis. During cruise 6, they did not differ in petrogenic hydrocarbon content on a dry basis, but did differ significantly during cruise 4. The hydrocarbon levels, during cruise 5 as measured on a dry basis, and during cruise 6 for petrogenic hydrocarbons on a dry basis and in total hydrocarbon content (both wet and dry basis).

Station A-1 and DWP site 3 (A-2) did not differ significantly in sediment hydrocarbon levels during cruises 1, 2, and 3 nor in total hydrocarbon content on a wet basis. They differed significantly during cruise 4 in petrogenic hydrocarbons and in total hydrocarbons on a wet basis. Total and petrogenic hydrocarbons differed significantly during cruise 5 on a dry basis and on both a wet and a dry basis during cruise 6.

Station A-3 and DWP site 3 (A-2) did not differ significantly in sediment hydrocarbon levels during cruises 1 and 3 (on a dry basis), during cruise 5 on a dry basis for total hydrocarbons, and during cruises 3 and 6 as measured on both a wet and dry basis for both petrogenic and total hydrocarbons. Total hydrocarbon content differed significantly during cruises 1 and 3 as measured on a wet basis, during cruise 4 as measured on both a wet and a dry basis for petrogenic hydrocarbons and on a wet basis for total hydrocarbons; and during cruise 5 as measured for both petrogenic and total hydrocarbons on both a wet and dry basis.

The results obtained from the statistical comparison of the sediment hydrocarbon levels of samples collected at stations other than the three DWP sites during each of four cruises are given in Table 6. The presence or absence of significant differences in the hydrocarbon levels in sediment samples from these stations varied according to the methods of analysis (petrogenic vs total), the method of reporting (wet vs dry), and the time period during which the samples were taken (cruises 1-6).

It is evident from studying Table 6, that the 2 methods of analysis (petrogenic vs total) yielded conflicting results.

Samples taken during cruise 3 and measured for petrogenic hydrocarbons were divided into two significantly different groups with the other samples overlapping. In contrast, there was no significant difference between any of the samples as measured for total hydrocarbons.

Samples collected during cruise 4 and measured for petrogenic hydrocarbons were not significantly different with the exception of the samples collected at B-5 which differed from all other samples. The analysis of these samples for total hydrocarbons yielded three significant groups of samples with very little overlap.

The comparison of the cruise 5 samples measured for petrogenic

hydrocarbons yielded no significant differences, while two distinct groups resulted from the comparison of these samples as measured for total hydrocarbons on a wet basis and three distinct groups as measured on a dry basis. There were a number of samples which exhibited overlap in both cases.

For the samples taken during cruise 6, all methods of analysis yielded samples which were significantly different. However, the number of groups and subgroups were higher for total hydrocarbons than for petrogenic hydrocarbons.

Table 7 contains the results of a cruise by cruise comparison of the hydrocarbon levels present in the sediments collected at 15 stations along the Gulf of Mexico. It is evident from this table that the hydrocarbon input into the Gulf sediments varies from location to location. There was no significant differences between the sediment hydrocarbon levels from cruise to cruise at stations D-5 and C-2 at stations H-7, E-1, C-2, C-1, AS, A-2, and A-3 the hydrocarbon levels differed significantly during only one cruise, while at stations G-1, F-8, B-6, B-5, and A-1 they differed during two or more cruises.

The sample designations, the locations from which the samples were taken, and the chemical analysis data are given in Table 11 (Appendix B).

The statistical analyses given above clearly indicate that there are significant differences in the sediment hydrocarbon levels at the various stations along the Gulf as measured on the basis of petrogenic or total hydrocarbons and that these differences often vary from cruise to cruise. They also indicate that there are significant differences in the levels of hydrocarbons in the sediments at the the DWP sites. The complexity of the statistical tables generated by the various analyses makes it difficult to quickly identify significant trends. For this reason, attempts were made to display the raw data in a manner which would allow quick and accurate evaluation of the results.

The initial efforts at producing useful illustrations were not very successful due to the large variation in the numerical values of some of the samples. It was quickly realized that one or two unusually large numbers could completely skew the plots for a station causing the station

to appear to have a much higher level of hydrocarbons than it actually had based on all the samples. However, a discussion of these significant differences on a point by point basis tends to obscure the relationship between stations and DWP sites during each cruise and on a cruise to cruise basis. Because of this, it was decided that the raw data would be displayed by some method which would allow an observer to quickly evluate the data and easily identify any significant trends and/or relationships.

It was decided that the data would be averaged and plotted at the appropriate longitude and latitude via the computer. It was evident immediately that the closeness of the plots required that the number to be plotted had to be a single digit.

The first problem was addressed by assigning a numerical value of 1-5 each of five ranges which were believed, based on experience, to approximate none, light, moderate, heavy, and very heavy levels of hydrocarbons.

The solution to the second problem was not as readily apparent. Therefore, the numbers 1-5 which were to be plotted were arrived at by three different methods. In the first method, the values for the hydrocarbon levels of the samples from a given site were averaged and the appropriate number representing the range in which the average value fell was then plotted, (i.e. 125 would receive a 3 because it fell in the 101-200 range). In the second method, the value obtained for each sample from a station was assigned a number (1-5) representing its appropriate range. The ranked numbers were then averaged and this average, rounded to the nearest whole digit, was plotted. In the third method, the logarithims of the values from each sediment sample from a given station were averaged and this average logarithm was then ranked from 1-5 and plotted. Obviously, the antilogarithm of the average does not yield the numerbial average of the data.

The results obtained by the three methods of graphically displaying the data obtained from the analysis of sediment samples from the stations in the vicinity of each of the three DWP sites are given in Figures 2-10 (Appendix A).

The graphic display of the data obtained from the analyses of sediment

samples obtained from stations along the Gulf from Galveston, Texas, to Pascagoula, Mississippi, during six cruises (as measured for both petrogenic and total hydrocarbons and reported on a dry and wet weight basis) are given in Figures 11-22. (Appendix A).

DISCUSSION

The objectives of this study were (1) To compare the relative sediment hydrocarbon levels at the three DWP sites (stations H-6, B-6, and A-2), (2) To determine if there are consistant identifiable patterns in the immediate vicinity of the three DWP sites, (3) To determine if it is feasible to look for a control site in the general vicinity of the DWP sites, (4) To evaluate the relative distribution of sediment hydrocarbons at stations between the DWP sites, (5) To determine if the levels of hydrocarbons present in the sediments from the stations along the Gulf vary from cruise to cruise, (6) To determine if there is a significant difference between the petrogenic hydrocarbon content and the total hydrocarbon content, and (7) To determine if there is a significant difference between the use of wet and dry weight as a method of reporting hydrocarbon levels.

The three DWP sites (stations H-6, B-6, and A-2) did not differ significantly in the hydrocarbon content of their sediments except for site 2 (B-6) which was higher during cruises 1 and 2 (for petrogenic hydrocarbons) and site 1 (H-6) which was higher during cruise 5 (for total hydrocarbons) (Table 1). The fact that these differences occurred at different sites during different cruises suggests that the sites probably are not subjected to the same sources of hydrocarbon input.

The comparisons of the sediment hydrocarbon levels present at sampling locations in the immediate vicinity of each DWP site (Table 2-4) indicated that there were significant differences in the levels present and that these differences changed according to the type of hydrocarbon determined (petrogenic vs total) and the time of year (cruise). When these differences were plotted at their appropriate longtitude and latitude no clear pattern of distribution was evident. Therefore, a figure illustrating these data is not included. However, the patterns of distribution suggest that with a more systematically designed sampling program, patterns of distribution which reflect local currents and/or sources of input could probably be identified.

The sediment hydrocarbon analyses from stations on either side of each of the three DWP sites failed to identify sites which were like the respective DWP sites during all of the cruises as measured using either petrogenic or total hydrocarbons (Table 5). It is apparent that the stations chosen for study near DWP site 1 are much more similar to it than are similar stations around DWP sites 2 and 3. Nevertheless, it is highly probable that adequate control locations could be identified at each DWP site with a properly designed program based on the findings to date.

The comparisons of the sediment hydrocarbon levels at all stations other than the DWP sites (Table 6) indicated that there were significant differences in the levels present and that these differences changed according to whether petrogenic or total hydrocarbon data were employed and the cruise (time) during which the samples were taken. For example, there were no significant differences in the total sediment hydrocarbon levels at any of the stations during cruise 3 while there were several stations with significantly higher petrogenic levels. The results obtained for the cruise 5 samples were reversed. The use of total hydrocarbon data produced much more variation and significant difference than did the use of petrogenic hydrocarbon data.

The cruise-to-cruise differences in the sediment hydrocarbon levels at the sampling stations along the Gulf are given in Table 7. As inidcated in this table, the levels were relatively stable at the majority of the stations, especially the petrogenic hydrocarbon levels. Most of the samples which were significantly higher were collected during cruise 3 or cruise 5. The highest degree of cruise-to-cruise variation in hydrocarbon levels occurred at stations B-5 and B-6.

It is apparent from examining Table 8 that there are significant differences in the petrogenic hydrocarbon levels and the total hydrocarbon levels. It is also apparent that these differences vary from cruise to cruise.

An examination of the ratio of one to the other (total hydrocarbons)
would provide an estimate of the degree of input from each source (Table

9). A value of less than 1.0 would suggest that the hydrocarbons were
predominately of petroleum origin. A value greater than 1.0 would sug-

gest that the hydrocarbons were predominately of biogenic origin, or from recent petroleum sources, or both. The larger the differential on either side of 1.0, the more likely the interpretation will be correct.

It is obvious that the oil content on a dry weight basis will always be greater than the oil content on a wet weight basis and that for any individual sample, the ratio ng oil per gram dry weight of sediment of identical for both petrogenic and total hydrocarbon analyses since they were both performed on a single extract from a given sample. Of course, there is no moisture present in the sample the ratio would be 1.0.

The data in Table 10 clearly indicate that the water content of the sediments from DWP 1 and DWP 3 are similar and did not vary appreciably from cruise to cruise. The samples from DWP 2 showed considerable variation from cruise to cruise and on occasion were notably different from the samples taken from DWP 1 and DWP 3.

The graphic displays produced using three methods of arriving at the numbers to be plotted allow a quick evaluation of the relative sediment hydrocarbon levels present at the various locations along the Gulf Coast (Figures 2-22). It is not yet clear, however, which of the three methods most accurately represents the levels of hydrocarbons at the sampling stations.

The averaged and ranked method produces the most sites with a maximum value of five and the widest variation in values as indicated by more 3s and 4s. This suggests that a few very high numbers have too great an influence, possible yielding plots which indicate a higher relative level of hydrocarbons than is actually present in the area. The ranked and the averaged method produces the most 2s and the least 5s while averaging the logarithms of the values was intermediate.

While there is little question that the graphic displays are very valuable, further studies will have to be undertaken to determine which of the 3 methods most accurately represents the actual sediment hydrocarbon levels at a given site and which method is least influenced by outside factors.

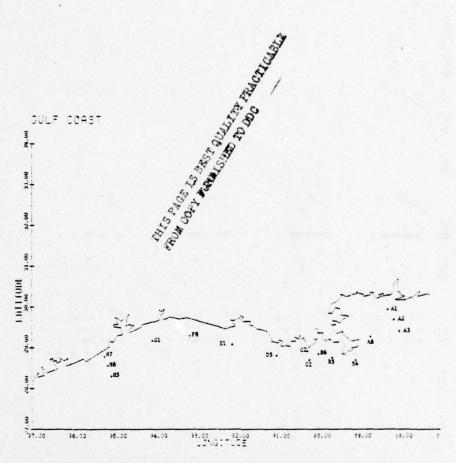


Figure 1. Graphic display of the primary sampling stations located along the Gulf of Mexico from Galveston, Texas, to Mobile, Alabama.

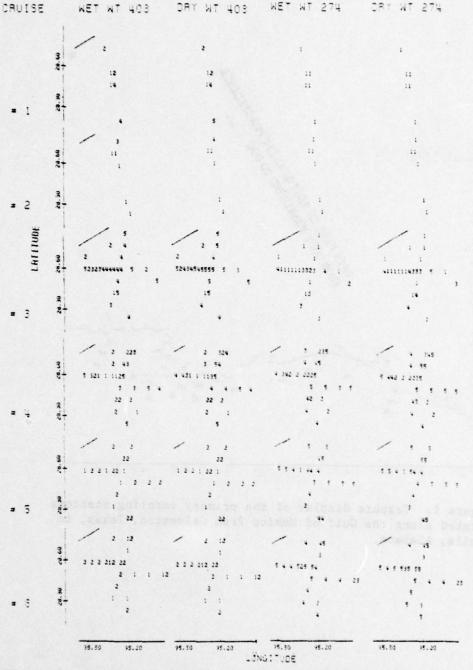


Figure 2. Nanagrams of biogenic and petrogenic hydrocarbons per gram dry and wet weight of sediments obtain in the vicinity of DWP site 1. Plotted numbers (1-5) were obtained by averaging all the data from a station and assigning a ranking to that averaged value. Legend: 1=0; 2=1-100; 3=101-200; 4=201-500; 5=501-9999.

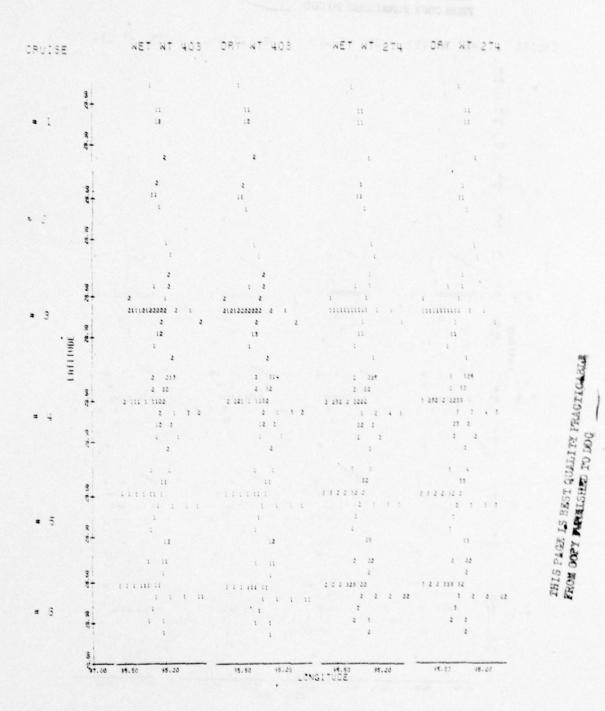


Figure 3. Nanagrams of biogenic and petrogenic hydrocarbons per gram dry and wet weight of sediments obtain in the vicinity of DWP site 1. Plotted numbers (1-5) were obtained by assigning a ranking to each data point and then averaging the ranked numbers from the same sites. This ranked average (1-5) was then plotted. Legend: 1-0; 2-1-100; 3-101-200; 4-201-500; 5-501-9999.

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CAUISE	WET WT 403	DRY WT 403	WET NT 274	DRY MT 274
	,	1	1	1
	3			
= 1	R† :2	:2	11	11
	:4	:•	::	11
	2+			
	1, 1	2		
	AT			
		,		
	3	11	11:	:1
	t + '	1	:	1
. 5				
	2 1	1		
	9 1		1	
	17		1	1
	8t / 1	/,		
	/ 11	/ 23	/.:	/ :
	9 1 1	, ,	1 1	11
. 3		32:23333244 3 2	21111112222 2 1	21111112222 2 1
	1 1	1 !	: 2	1 2
	91	19	12	15
9	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	ž į	2
=	1/ 1	1		1
LHITTUDE				
	2 12	/ 2 12	2 234	1 45
- 11	3	1	1 11	
	# 2 2 2 212 22	2 2 2 212 22	3 333 2 2353	4 343 3 3344
	2 1	2 1 1 12	1 1 4 4	
	3		1 1	** 1
	*/	1		1 1
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	g .	2		
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	1/ 22	22	**	14
	2 124	/ 1 44	/ 1 n	/
	3 +3	3 43 3 331 1 1143		
* 3	Rt 1 221 1 1153	3 331 1 1143	4 3 3 434 43	4 2 4 444 44
	1 2 1 1	1 1 • 1		4 2 3 33
	23 3	28 1		4
	2 1	2 1	1 +	1 4
	-/		3	
	+5.50 95.20 94.	10 15.50 15.20 LUNG!	95.20 UDE 95.20	15.50 15.20

Figure 4. Nanagrams of biogenic and petrogenic hydrocarbons per gram dry and wet weight of sediments obtain in the vicinity of DWP site 1. Plotted numbers (1-5) are catagorized according to the average of the logarithms of the oil concentrations. Legend: 1=0.00; 2=0.001-2.000; 3=2.004-2.301; 4=2.303-2.698; 5=> 2.699.

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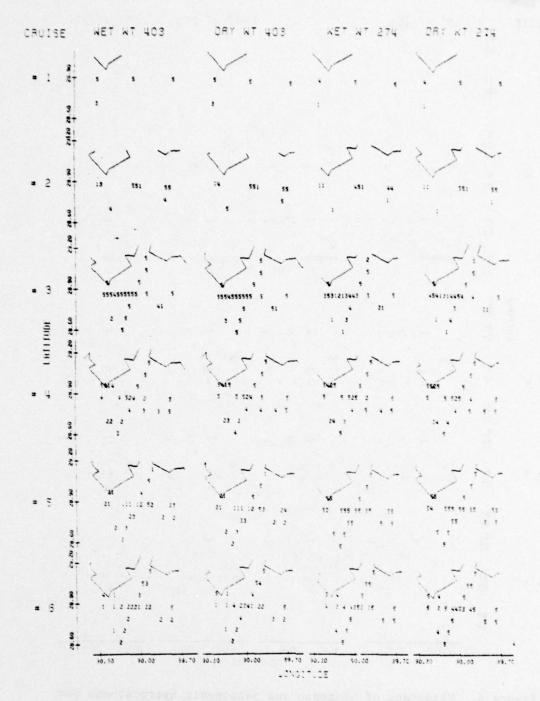


Figure 5. Nanagrams of biogenic and petrogenic hydrocarbons per gram dry and wet weight of sediments obtain in the vicinity of DWP site 2. Plotted numbers (1-5) were obtained by averaging all the data from a station and assigning a ranking to that averaged value. Legend: 1=0; 2=1-100; 3=101-200; 4=201-500; 5=501-9999.

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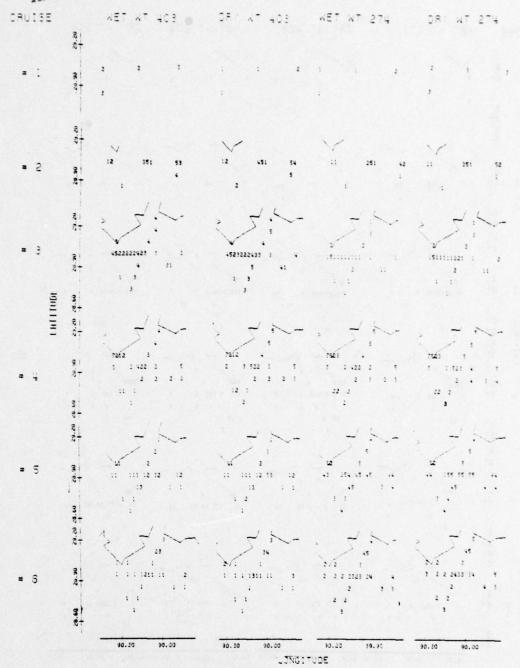


Figure 6. Nanagrams of biogenic and petrogenic hydrocarbons per gram dry and wet weight of sediments obtain in the vicinity of DWP site 2. Plotted numbers (1-5) were obtained by assigning a ranking to each data point and then avaregaing the ranked numbers from the same sites. This ranked average (1-5) was then plotted. Legend: 1=0; 2=1-100; 3=101-200; 4=201-500; 5=501-9999.

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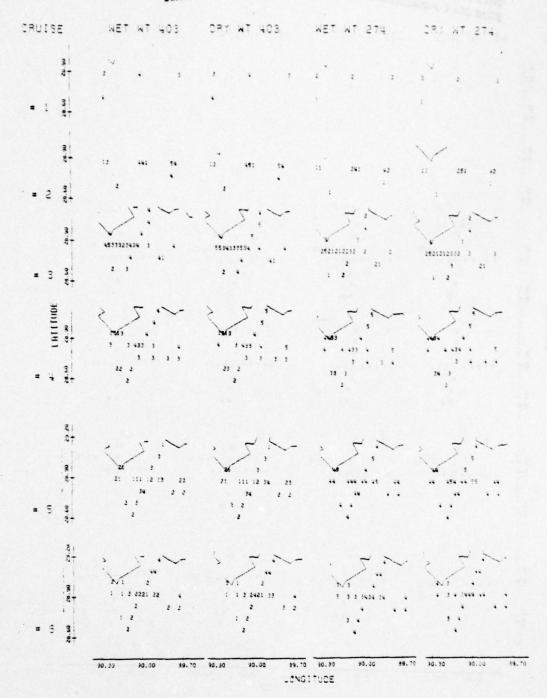


Figure 7. Nanagrams of biogenic and petrogenic hydrocarbons per gram dry and wet weight of sediments obtain in the vicinity of DWP site 2. Plotted numbers (1-5) are catagorized according to the average of the logarithms of the oil concentrations. Legend: 1=0.00; 2=0.001-2.000; 3=2.004-2.301; 4=2.303-2.698; 5=> 2.699.

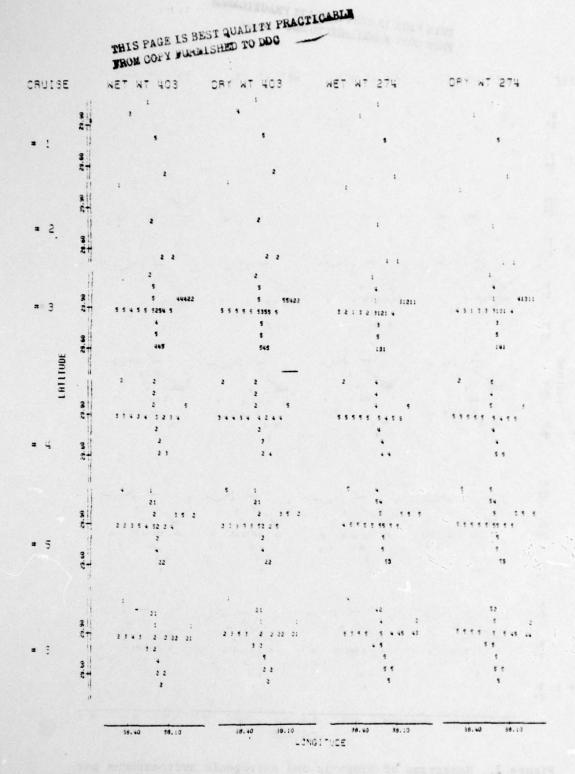


Figure 8. Nanagrams of biogenic and petrogenic hydrocarbons per gram dry and wet weight of sediments obtain in the vicinity of DWP site 3. Plotted numbers (1-5) were obtained by averaging all the data from a station and assigning a ranking to that averaged value. Legend: 1=0; 2=1-100; 3=101-200; 4=201-500; 5=501-9999.

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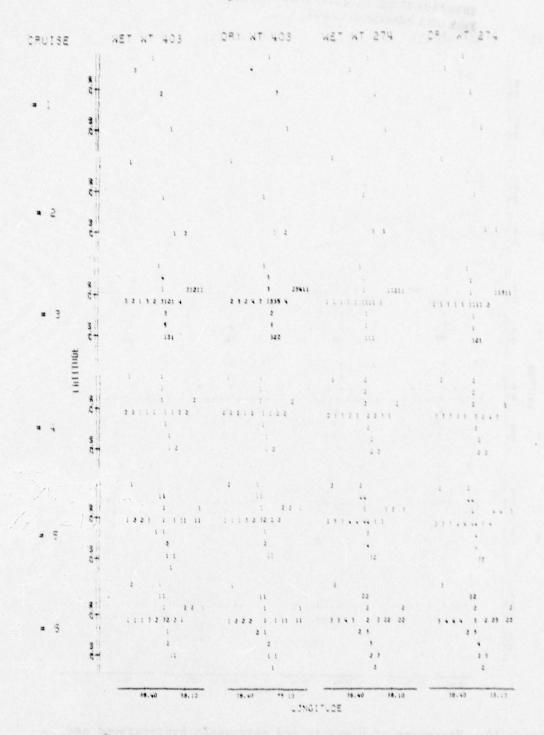


Figure 9. Nanagrams of biogenic and petrogenic hydrocarbons per gram dry and wet weight of sediments obtain in the vicinity of DWP site 3. Plotted numbers (1-5) were obtained by assigning a ranking to each data point and then averaging the ranked numbers from the same sites. This ranked average (1-5) was then plotted. Legend: 1-0; 2-1-100; 3-101-200; 4-201-500; 5-501-9999.

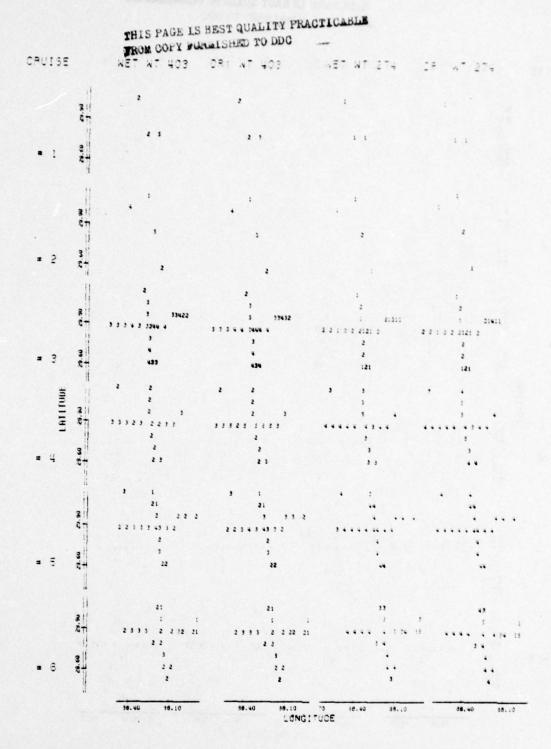


Figure 10. Nanagrams of biogenic and petrogenic hydrocarbons per gram dry and wet weight of sediments obtain in the vicinity of DWP site 3. Plotted numbers (1-5) are catagorized according to the average of the logarithms of the oil concentrations. Legend: 1=0.00; 2=0.001-2.000; 3=2.004-2.301; 4=2.303-2.698; 5=>2.699.

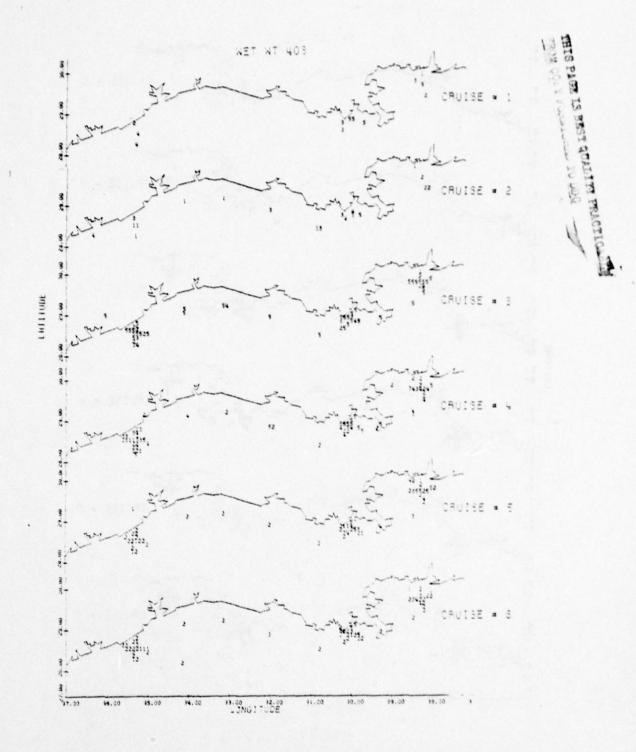


Figure 11. Nanagrams of petrogenic hydrocarbons per gram wet weight of sediment. Plotted numbers were obtained by averaging all the data from a station and assigning a ranking (1-5) to that averaged value. Legend: 1=0; 2=1-100; 3=101-200; 4=201-500; 5=501-9999.

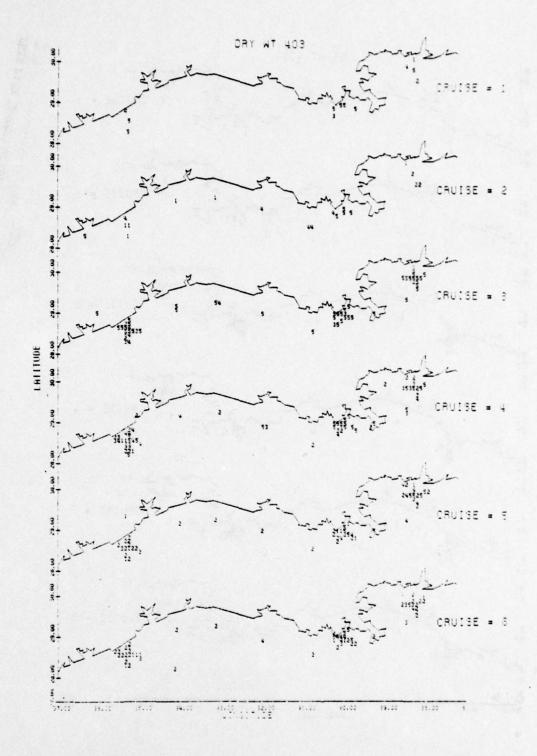


Figure 12. Nanagrams of petrogenic hydrocarbons per gram dry weight of sediment. Plotted numbers were obtained by averaging all the data from a station and assigning a ranking (1-5) to that averaged value. Legend: 1=0; 2=1-100; 3=101-200; 4=201-500; 5=501-9999.

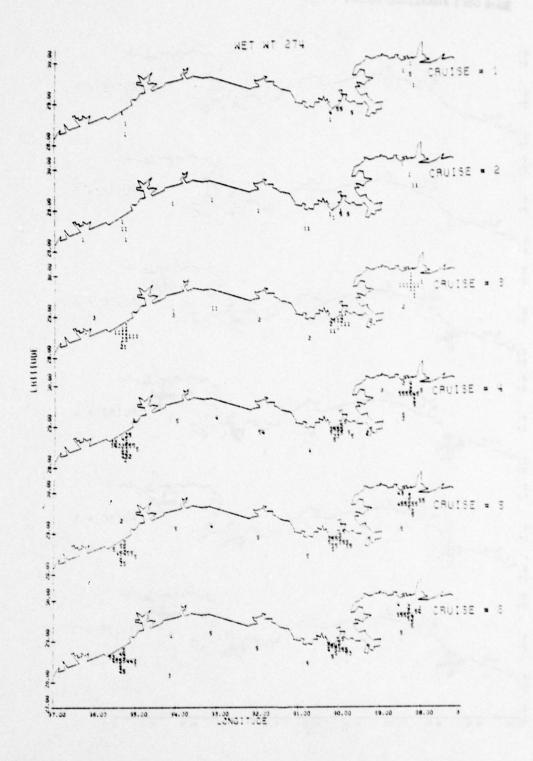


Figure 13. Nanagrams of biogenic hydrocarbons per gram wet weight of sediment. Plotted numbers were obtained by averaging all the data from a station and assigning a ranking (1-5) to that averaged value. Legend: 1=0; 2=1-100; 3=101-200; 4=201-500; 5=501-9999.

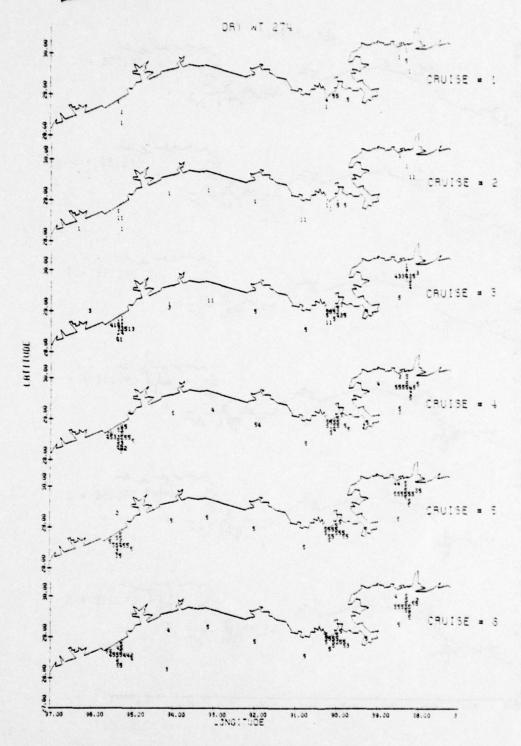


Figure 14. Nanagrams of biogenic hydrocarbons per gram dry weight of sediment. Plotted numbers were obtained by averaging all the data from a station and assigning a ranking (1-5) to that averaged value. Legend: 1=0; 2=1-100; 3=101-200; 4=201-500; 5=501-9999.

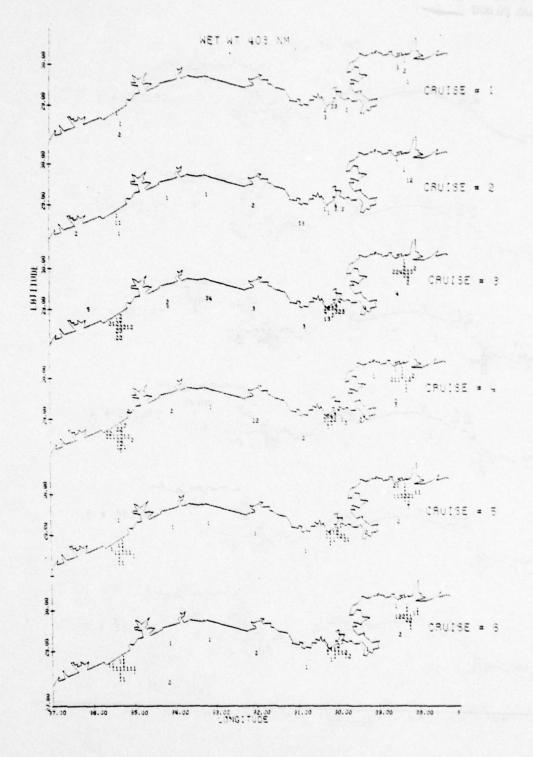


Figure 15. Nanagrams of petrogenic hydrocarbons per gram wet weight of sediment. Plotted numbers were obtained by assigning a ranking (1-5) to each data point and averaging the ranked numbers from the same areas. This ranked averages (1-5) then plotted. Legend: 1=0; 2-1-100; 3-101-200; 4=201-500; 5=501-9999.

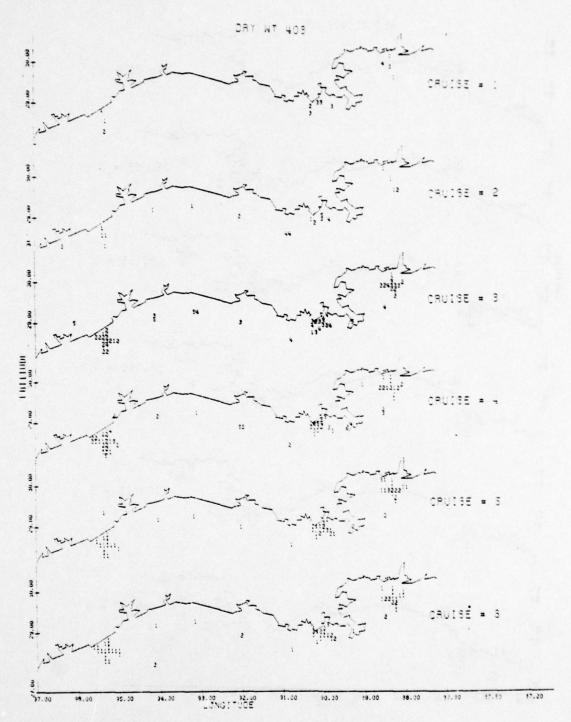


Figure 16. Nanagrmas of petrogenic hydrocarbons per gram dry weight of sediment. Plotted numbers were obtained by assigning a ranking (1-5) to each data point and averaging the ranked numbers (1-5) then plotted. Legend: 1=0; 2=1-100; 3=101-200; 4=201-500; 5=501-9999.

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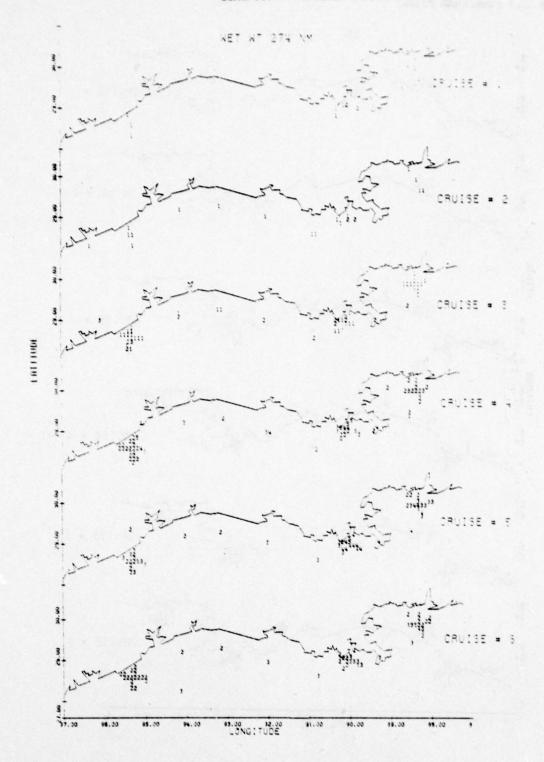


Figure 17. Nanagrams of biogenic hydrocarbons per gram wet weight of sediment. Plotted numbers were obtained by assigning a ranking (1-5) to each data point and averaging the ranked numbers from the same areas. This ranked averages (1-5) then plotted. Legend: 1= 0; 2=1-100; 3=101-200; 4=201-500; 5=501-9999.

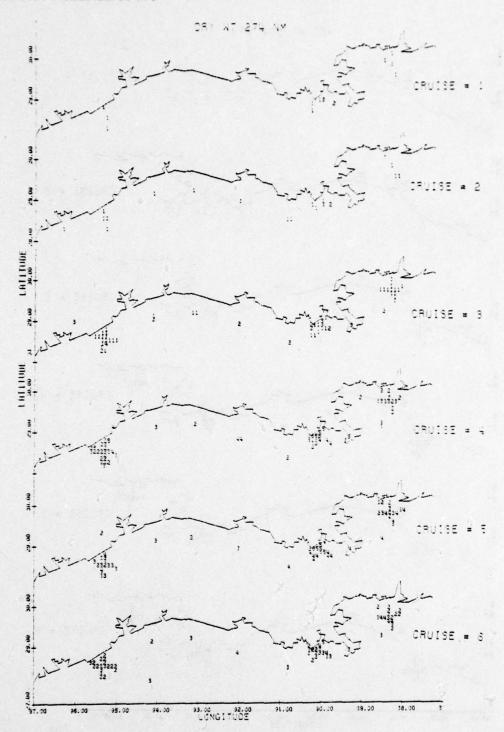


Figure 18. Nanagrams of biogenic hydrocarbons per gram dry weight of sediment. Plotted numbers were obtained by assigning a ranking (1-5) to each data point and averaging the ranked numbers from the same areas. This ranked averages (1-5) then plotted. Legend: 1=0; 2=1-100; 3=101-200; 4=201-500; 5=501-9999.

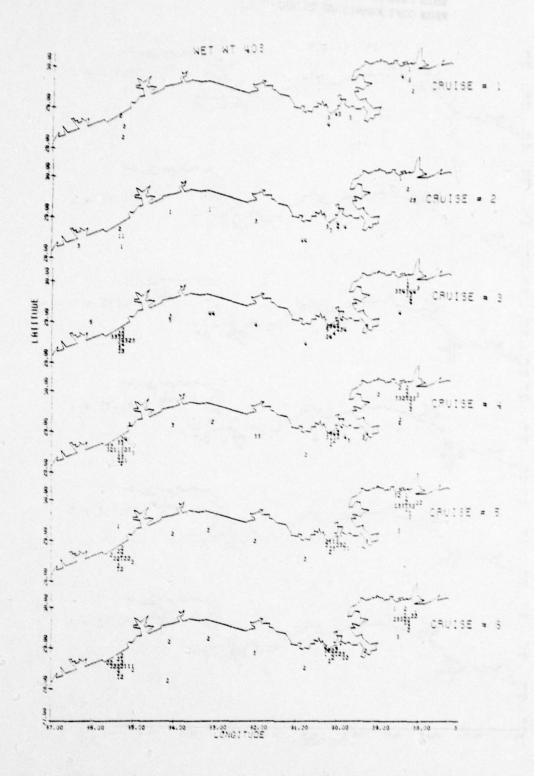


Figure 19. Nanagrams of petrogenic hydrocarbons per gram wet weight of sediment. Plotted numbers (1-5) are catagorized according to the average of the logarithms of the oil concentrations. Legend: 1=0.00; 2=0.001-2.000; 3=2.004-2.301; 4=2.303-2.698; 5= 2.699.

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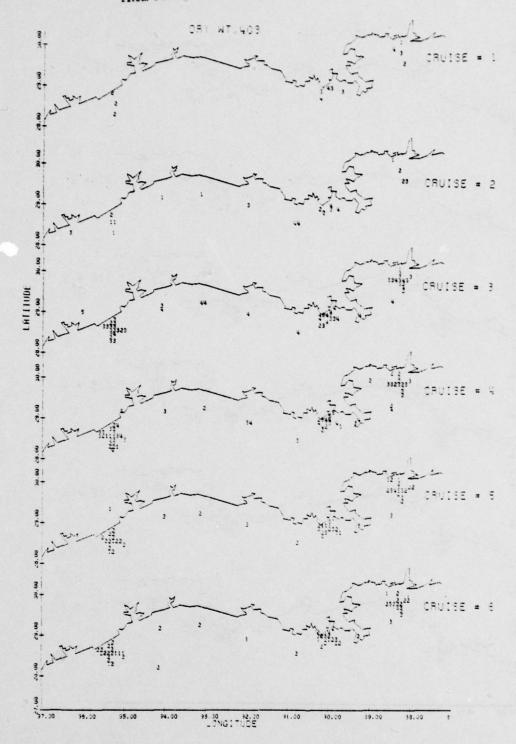


Figure 20. Nanagrams of petrogenic hydrocarbons per gram dry weight of sediment. Plotted numbers (1-5) are catagorized according to the average of the logarithms of the oil concentrations. Legend: 1=0.00; 2=0.001-2.000; 3=2.004-2.301; 4=2.303-2.698; 5=> 2.699.

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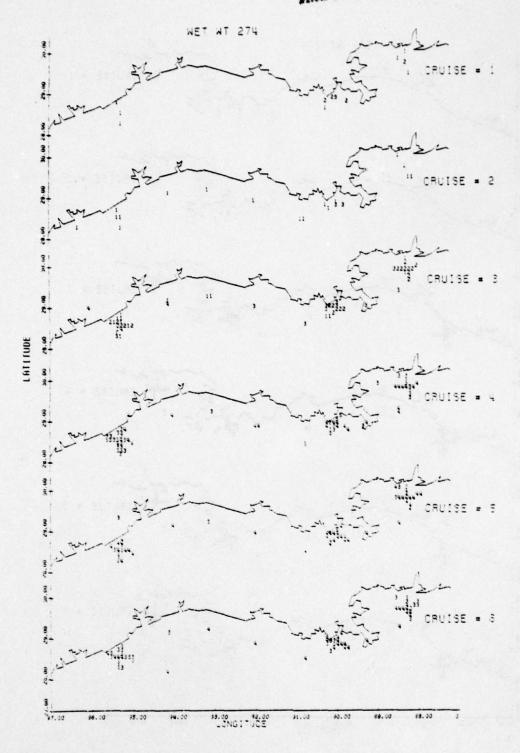


Figure 21. Nanagrams of biogenic hydrocarbons per gram wet weight of sediment. Plotted numbers (1-5) are catagorized according to the average of the logarithms of the oil concentrations. Legend: 1=0.00; 2=0.001-2.000; 3=2.004-2.301; 4=2.303-2.698; 5=>2.699.

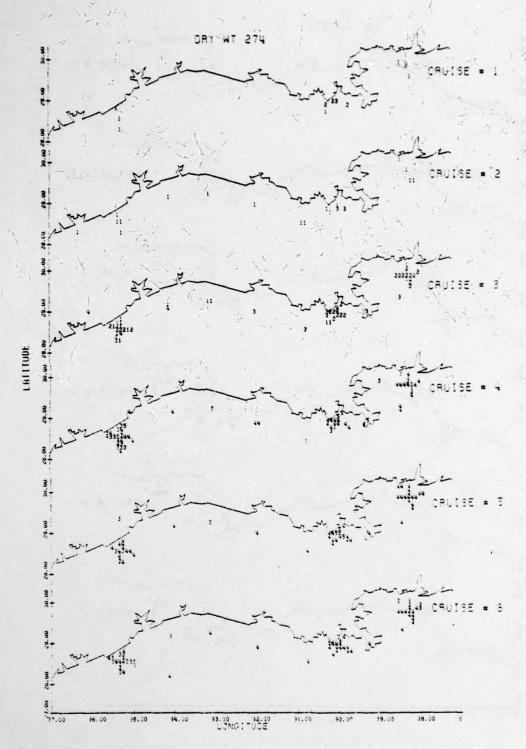


Figure 22. Nanagrams of biogenic hydrocarbons per gram dry weight of sediment. Plotted numbers (1-5) are catagorized according to the average of the logarithms of the oil concentrations. Legend: 1=0.00; 2=0.001-2.000; 3=2.004-2.301; 4=2.303-2.698; 5=> 2.699.

A statistical comparison of sediment hydrocarbon levels of samples obtained from each deep water port site (1-3) during each cruise (1-6). Measurements were made at 403 and 274 and were reported on a wet and dry basis. Those sites not having common letters differ significantly at the .05% level. Comparisons must be made across the table not down. Table 1.

	S	Cruise 1 sites	es l		5	Cruise 2 sites	e 2	1	5	Cruise 3 sites	e 3		ວັ	Cruise 4 sites	4 S	.Y	S	Cruise 5 sites	e 5 es		Cruise 6 sites	ise
	-	2	9		-	2	"	3. 1.	-	0	100		-	2	1 00	4	-	1 2 3	m		1 2	2
Wet 403	A	8	4	Įğ,	4	8	4	7=	4	X	×	BB.	. 4	A	4	1	A	1	4	*		A
Dry 403	A	8	A		4	œ	¥	2	A	A	¥	rich.	4	A	4	ZY.	K	A	4	4	4	A A
Wet 274	A	A	4		4	K	4	7	4	A	A	_	*	A	X		8	4			K	4
Dry 274	4	*	4		A	V	4		A	4	¥		A	¥	A		8	4	A	3		4

Statistical comparison of the sediment hydrocarbon levels of 14 stations in the immediate vicinity of Deep Water Port site 1 during each of 4 cruises. Measurements were made at 403 and 274 and reported on a wet and dry basis. Those sites not having common letters differ significantly at the .05% level. Comparisons must be made across the table, not down. Table 2.

								Sit	Sites within DWP-1	n DWP-1						
Cruise			-	2	3	4	2	9	7	8	6	10	=	12	13	4
e	Wet Dry Wet Dry		***	4444	4444	4444	4444	4444	4444	4444	4444	4444	4444	4444	4444	4444
. 4	Wet Dry Wet Dry		4444	A A B A	A A B	A A BC	4444	4444	4444	A A A	AB A A	AB AB A	A A B	A A B B	A A AB	UUKK
s	Wet Wet Dry	403 274 274	A A ABC ABCD	A A ABCD ABCD EF	AAAA	A ABC ABC	A A ABCD ABCD EF	4444	A AB ABC	A A BCDE DEF	A A DEF	44 mm	A BCDE BCD EF	A A ABCD ABCD EF	E E E	A CDE EF
9	Wet Dry Wet Dry	403 274 274	A ABC ABCD	A ABC ABCD	A BCD BCD	A BC BCD	AAOO	RCD BCD	A ABC ABCD	A A ABC ABC	4408	A BC ABCD	A ABC ABCD	A A ABC ABCD	A A B	A A B B

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The state of the s

Statistical comparison of the sediment hydrocarbon levels of 13 stations in the immediate vicinity of Deep Water Port site 2 during each of 4 cruises. Measurements were made at 403 and 274 and reported on a wet and dry basis. Those sites not having a common letter differ significantly at the .05% level. Comparisons must be made across the table, not down. Table 3.

	13	A A B	AB AB	AAAA	4488
	12	A A BC	AB AB	28 80 H	AB AB
	Ξ	8044	A A B A B	AB CO B	AB AB
	10	A A C B	8888	ОООШ	മമാധ
	6	ABCD ABCD A	മമധധ	A BCD CDE	0 4 00
4P-2	8	A A A	4400	AAAA	A A B
Sites within DWP-2	7	4444	A A B A B	4444	4444
tes wi	9	AP AA	A B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	AAAA	AABA
Si	2	AB BCD A A	A B A B	A A AB BCDE	4444
	4	A A B	4488	A A ABC ABCDE	A AB A
	8	ABCD ABCD A	A A A A A B B	AB AB AB ABCD	AABA
	2	A ABC A A .	4444	A A A B	A A B
	-	A A B	A AB	A A A B	AB AB
			Wet 403 Dry 403 Wet 274 Dry 274		
	Cruise	m BEE	# 1889 1889	r.	6

Statistical comparison of the sediment hydrocarbon levels of 14 stations in the immediate vicinity of Deep Water Port site 3 during each of 4 cruises. Measurements were made at 403 and 274 and are reported on a dry and a wet basis. Those sites not followed by a common letter differ significantly at the .05% level. Comparisons must be made across the table, not down. Table 4.

										Sites wi	within DWP-3	P-3							
Cruise	e e		_	2	3	4	2	9	7	ω	6	10	1	12	13	14	15	16	12
8	Wet	403	A	A	A	A	4	V	A	A	A	4	4	4	A	V	4	4	4
	Dry	403	« •	4 4	« •	< ⊲	4 4	< ⊲	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	< <	4 4					
	Pry	274	< «	*	. .	< «	×	.	*	· A	*	*	. A	κ Κ	. .	. A	. A	. «	. «
4	Wet	403	*	×	¥	4	¥	⋖	A	K	A	V	¥	A	¥	4	V	V	V
	Ory	403	•	¥	V	V	¥	V	V	V	K	V	A	V	V	V	4	V	4
	Wet	274	•	¥	A	¥	Y	¥	A	V	¥	¥	A	A	¥	4	V	V	V
P	Ory	274	•	A	V	A	V	A	A	A	A	V	d	A	V	V	V	V	V
2	Wet	403	A	¥	A	A	A	×	A	4	A	A	A	A	A	V	A	A	V
	Dry	403	V.	V.	A	V.	4	V.	V.	V.	A	V.	4	W.	V	V	4	4	V
	Wet Drv	274	ABC	ABC	ABCD	ABCO	< <	ABC	ABC	ABCD	8C0	ABC	8 8	CD	ш ш	ABC AB	8 8	« «	0 E
,	, ,	200	•	300 31		•					30 3	24					•		
•	Dry	403		<	<	<	< <	<	< <	< «	< <	<	<	<	< <	. «	< <	٧ ح	< <
	Wet	274	4	AB	V	¥ .	V	×	A	A	A	ABC	BC	ABC	V	×	S		
	Dry	274	«	88	V	V	V	4	A	V	A	¥	ABC	BC	AB	AB	ပ		

-* indicates data missing

A contrast between the sediment hydrocarbon levels present at each DWP site (1-3) and 2 stations on opposite sides of each station. Measurements made at 403 and 274 and reported on a dry and wet weight basis. Sites not having a common letter differ significantly at the .05% level. Comparisons must be made across the table, not down. Table 5.

Cruise	1 Wet 46 Dry 46 Wet 27 Dry 27	2 Wet 40 Dry 40 Wet 2 Dry 2				
	403 403 274 274	403 403 274 274	403 403 274 274	403 403 274 274	403 403 274 274	403 403 274
DWP-1 VS	4444	***	4444	4444	4444	444
H-5	4444	4444	8484	8484	4444	444
н-7 D	4444	***	4848	8	4444	444
DWP-2 VS	4444	***	4444	4444	4444	444
-5	4444	4444	4444		60000	888
B5	4444	4444	4444	8888	BABA	8 4 8
DWP-3 VS	4444	4444	4444 84	AAAA	4444	444
5 A1		4444		∞∞∞<		888
A3	protection than	ty Stops evel: Con			8888	ins ATS

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Table 6. A comparison of the sediment hydrocarbon levels of samples collected at stations other than the Deep Water Port sites. Measurements made at 403 and 274 and reported on a wet and dry basis. Sites not having a common letter differ significantly at the .05% level. Comparisons must be made down the table, not across.

ruise	Site	Wet 403	Dry 403	Wet 274	Dry 274
3	H-5	Α	AB	A	A
	H-7	A	A	A	Α
	G-1	AB	AB	A	A
	F-8	AB	AB	A	A
	E-1	BC	C	A	A
	D-5	BC	BC	A	Α
	C-2	- A	a A	Α	A
	C-2 C-1	C	C	A	A
	B-5	AB	ABC	A	Α
	B-4	BC	BC	A	Α
	A-B	ABC	ABC	Α	Α
	A-1	-	•	•	
	A-3	Α	AB	Α	A
4	H-5	Α	Α	Α	A
	H-7	Α	Α	Α	Α
	G-1	Α	Α	В	В
	F-8	A	A	A =>=	A
	E1	Α	A	В	B A
	D5	Α	A	Α	Α
	C2	Α	Α	Α	A
	C1	Α	A	В	Α
	B5	B >===	B = 2	7 2 C -> 2	C
	B4	A	A	В	В
	AB	A	A	AB	A
	A-1	A	A	A	A
	A3	24 24 A 24 A 24	Α	A	A
5	H-5	A	A	AB	A
	H-7	A	A	ABC	AB
	G-1	A	A	AB	A
	F-8	A	Α .	A	A
	E-1	A 18 18 A 18 18 18 18	A	ABC	AB
	D-5	A	A	ABC ABC	В
	C-2 C-1	A	Ą	ABC	AB
	C-1	A	A	ABC	B B C
	B-5	Α	Α	BC	В
	B-4	A	A	D	C
	AB	A	A	CD	BC
	A-1 A-3	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	A	AB AB	A A
	A-3	A	A	AB	A

Table 6. (Cont'd)

Cruise	Site	Wet 403	Dry 403	Wet 274	Dry 274
6	H-5	A	Α	AB	ABC
	H-7	A	A	A	A
	G-1	A	A	- A	A
	F-8	A	A	ABC	ABC
	E-1 D-5	В	В	A D	D
	D-5	A	AB	CD	BCD
	C-2 C-1	A	A	A	A
	C-1	A	AB	AB	AB
	B-5	C	A C	A E	E
	B-4	A	AB	CD	CD
	AB	AB	AB	CD	BC
	A-1	08 A	A	A	A
	A-3	A	AB	AB	BCD

Table 7. A comparison of the sediment hydrocarbon levels at each sampling station along the Gulf of Mexico during each of 6 cruises. Measurements made at 403 and 274 and reported on a wet and dry weight basis. Cruises not followed by a common letter are significantly different at the .05% level. Comparisons must be made down the table, not across.

ite	Cruise	Wet 403	Dry 403	Wet 274	Dry 274
1-5	33A A 1	ÖR Å	A	A .	# #
	2 3 4 5 6	and A		A - G	7
	4	A A	A	A	A
	5	A A	A	B A	A B AB
	6	A A	A	A A 9	AB
-6	1	Α	A	A	A
	2	60 A	A	A	AB
	3	В	B A	A BC	AB C
	1 2 3 4 5 6	A A B A A	A	C	C
	6	A	A	A C B	В
-7	1	A	A	A	A
	2	A	A	A	A
	1 2 3 4 5	A	A A	A	A A A B A
	5	A	Â	A B	R
	6	A A	A A	B A .	Ā
-1	1	•	-	•	
	2	A	A	A AB	A AB
	4	B A	A B A	D	D
	2 3 4 5 6	A	A	D CD BC	CD BC
	6	Α	Α	BC	BC
-8	1	•		•	•
	2	-	B	Ā	<u> </u>
	4	B A A	Ä	Â	Ê
	2 3 4 5	A	A	A	A B B C
	6	Α	Α .	В	C
-1	1	-	•	-	•
	2	A B	A B	A	A
	3		B A	A	A
	1 2 3 4 5	A A A	Ä	Â	Ä
	6	A	A A	A	A

Table 7. (Cont'd)

Site	Cruise	Wet 403	Dry 403	Wet 274	Dry 274
0-5	1		•		
	2	A	A	A	A
	3	1 1	A	A A	Â
	2 3 4 5 6	A A A A	AAA	A A A A	Â
	6	Ä	Ä	Ä	Ä
C-2	1	A	A	A	A
	2	A	A	A	A
	3	A	A	A	A
	1 2 3 4 5	A A A A A	AAA	A A A B A	A
	5	A	Α	B	B A
	0		Ā	A	
C-1	1	A	A	A	Ą
	2	A	A	A	Ą
	3	8	B	A	A
	4	^	A	A	A
	2 3 4 5 6	B A A	A	A A	A A
B-6	,	n	r	ΔR	Δ
D-0	2	D AB	C ABC	AB ABC	A AB
	3	Ĉ	BC	A	A
	4	AB	BC AB	C	В
	2 3 4 5 6	A	A	D	A B B A
	6	A	A	A C D BC	A
B-5	1	A	BC	Α	A
	2		AB	A A A	
	3	A A A	BC AB AB C	A	A
	4	A	Ç	В	В
	2 3 4 5 6	A A	A	A	A A B A
			•		
AB	1	•			•
	3	R	R	Ā	A
	4	Ä	Ä	Ä	A A B A
	5	Ä	Ä	В	В
	2 3 4 5 6	B A A	B A A A	A A B A	Ä
A-1	1	A	A	A	A
	1 2 3 4 5	A A A A	A A A A	A A - A B	A A - A B
	3	•	•	-	•
	4	A	A	A	A
	5	A	A	В	В
	6	A	A	Ü	C

Table 7. (Cont'd)

Site		Cruise		Wet 403		Dry 403		Wet 274		Dry 274
A-2	Ā	1	A-	В	A	В	Ā	A	3	A
		2		A		A		A		A
		3		В		В		A		A
		4		A		Α .		A		A
		5		A		A		В		В
		6		A		A		A		A
A-3		1		A		A		A		A
		2		A		A		A		A
		3		B		В		A		A
		4		A		A		A		A
		5		Δ		A		AB		AB
		6		Â		Ä		В		В

A comparison of [A] the difference between the 4 methods of reporting used to obtain the hydrocarbon levels at the 3 Deep Water Port sites during each cruise and [B] the significant difference between the levels of hydrocarbons present at the 3 Deep Water Port sites from cruise to cruise. Methods and cruises not followed by a common letter are significant at .05% level. Table 8.

		[A] M	[A] Method of Reporting Comparison*	orting Compan	rison*	0	[8] Cruise C	[B] Cruise Comparison **	
Site	Crutse	Wet 403	Dry 403	Wet 274	Dry 274	Wet 403	Dry 403	Wet 274	Dry 274
1(H6)		¥	A	A	A	₹*	Α.	Syaf	V.
	4 6	B	ں ں	· «	1 Q	€ αΩ	τ ω	* *	88
	4 rv	4 4	8 4	& &	ပပ	86 4 4 86	« «	မ္တပ	ပပ
	9	«	ď	œ	ပ	A	ď	8	8
2(8-6)	-2	AB	84	44	44	D AB	ABC	ABC	AB AB
	w 4	8 4	ပ္ထမ္တ	∀ 88	4 U	ه ه	8C A8	∢∪	4 8
	യ	44	44		ပပ	44	44	0 0	∞ ∞
3(A-2)	- 8	4 4	44	44	44	84	8 <	44	44
	ω≠	84	υ∢	8 A	∢ ∪	ω¥	∞ ∢	44	4 4
	യ	4 4	4 4		.	44	44	# 15 4 de # 2 de # 3 de # 2 de # 3 de # 3 de # 4 de # 5 de # 5 de # 5 de # 6 de # 6 de # 6 de # 6 de # 6 de # 7 de # 7 de # 7 de # 7 de # 8 de #	8 4

** Comparisons should be made across, not down.

*** Indicates no data.

to be a second

Table 9. A comparison of the ratio (274/403) of the levels of hydrocarbons present in the sediment samples obtained from 3 deep water port sites during each of 6 cruises as measured using analyses at both 274 and 403 nm and reported on a dry wgt.basis.

		Sites	
Cruise	1(H-6)	2(B-6)	3(B-2)
1	0.00	0.11	0.62
2	0.00	0.55	0.00
3	0.18	0.18	0.14
4	2.58	1.35	4.12
5	178.5	15.40	6.07
6	55.6	2.7	11.17

Table 10. A comparison of the ratios (dry/wet) of the levels of hydrocarbons present in the sediments obtained from the 3 deep water port sites during each of 6 cruises as measured using excitation at 403 nm and measuring emission at 418 nm.

	DWP Sites									
Cruise	1	2	3							
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1.43	1.41	1.30							
2	0.0	1.87	1.48							
3	1.63	1.91	1.53							
4	1.59	2.06	1.48							
5	1.25	1.31	1.33							
6	1.44	3.08	1.45							

Table 11. Raw data collected at various sampling stations along the Gulf of Mexico from Galveston, Texas to Pascagoula, Mississippi during 6 cruises.

### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##		Cruise Sample No.	Site ID	Sample ID Site ID	Dry 403	Dry 274	Vet 403	Vet 274		Latitude		Longitude
11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	123.75.77.73.01.12.74.74.74.74.74.74.74.74.74.74.74.74.74.	15640 HOCKS HORSE HORSE			206		1 2 441 2 441 311 1 133	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	50	50.57	88	14:50
1 75 66 41 41 41 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	113355CT-020-02355G	7+347914579-135802 34444455555666677	1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	11111111111111111111111111111111111111	3000N00N50089N0149N	459990000000000000000000000000000000000	11 4 1158 FOR	21940000040000	200 000000	550 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	8889 0000000	10.07 41.10 41.20
51 1 1/15 C=2 1 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	7.00	7777913680145799138	69691111111111111111111111111111111111	9 9 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	04 NO	6 4 11000 11000 11000	ESPECTATION STATE OF A	okcoococococoopecooreccoc		53:70	90	

Applications	Cruise	Sample No.	Site ID	Sample ID	Dry 403	Dry 274	Wet 403	Vet 274		Latitude		Longitude
67896123456789612345678969999999999999999999999999999999999	NENNYNNEN REFERENKRINKRINKRINKRINKRINKRINKRINKRINKRINKRI	NAWANNANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANA	######################################	999999999999000001111111111111111111111	3 5 5 4 4NN 5 7N 1 13 26650 9 11 13 1 10	BOOK BOOK BOOK BOOK BOOK BOOK BOOK BOOK	O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	c ceccebeccecceccecocococococceccococccccccc	SOUGH OF THE STATE	7910 1 700 0 000000000000000000000000000	######################################	2544 7 981 110 1017974439485603736100000 05 40 100111196000000 05 40 1017975555444398500000 05 40 10179755555444398500000 05 54 40000000111111555555444395500000

orthon a leganostic	Cruise Sample No.	Sitte ID		Dry 274	Wet 403	Latitude	Longitude
67 RG GLN345.67 RG	0 2468004681234512345123451234512345123451234512345	11111111111111111111111111111111111111	7 0000000000140647.00000901800035030000007097000003404050037014000097014450050977470455 5.55511.05595.14665.7 4665.7 40761 69 55.567745.14 679 1 2574411 6.5162 1 55.567745.14 679 1 257411 679 1 257411 679 1 257411 679 1 257411	17 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47	0 000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	111112

Section 1	Crutee	Site ID	Sample ID	Dry 403	Dry 274	Vet 403	Vet 274	Latitude	Longitude
OCCOOLD DE LOS TRANSPORTER DE LA	11111111111111111111111111111111111111		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	034N058754970005777704N75757019701970197019701970197019701970197019	1 N 1450 55.007 1 1 N 1 11 N 2 3 1 1	0 855000N5G5850995545555544476556456505655555555555555555	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	O COCCOCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	INCLUDE SECTION OF A CHILLIPS A CONTROL OF A

6789.0112745.67890.10345.07890.10345.07890.10345.07890.10345.07890.10345.07890.10345.07890	a facility
2 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	Cruíse
1034510345103451034510345103451034510345	Sample No.
11111111111111111111111111111111111111	Site ID
0.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.	Sample ID
0209302071408514504644 600731815047204384051903462170500108674680381917050749 92 19 6 717420976744 500751815047204384051905245204062 1 34 3 2321102 22 445 50572050610452404062 4 20151471916749 1 34 3 2321102 22 445 50572050610474040506104062 4 201514719162047408053619740749 1 34 3 2321102 22 445 50572050610474040506104062 4 201514719162047408053619740749 1 34 3 2321102 22 445 50572047204584040506104062 4 201514740805361974080536197408740874087408740874087408740874087408	Dry 403
2 1 1 2 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Dry 274
THE STATE AT THE WAY PROPERTY OF CHARMAN CONTROL OF THE STATE OF THE S	Wet 403
04000030000004000096000100000000000000000000000	Vet 274
THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	Latitude
10.2017-10.0000-0-00.0000-0-00.0000-0-00.0000-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0	Longitude

	Cruise Sample No.	Site ID	Sample ID	Dry 403	Dry 274	Wet 403	Vet 274	Latitude	Longitude
AFTER TETE TETE TETE TETE TETE TETE TETE	1	N-944NN-94ANN-94ANN-94ANN-94ANN-94ANN-94ANN-94ANN-94ANN-94ANN-94ANN-94ANN-94ANN-94ANN-94ANN-94ANN-94ANN-94ANN-94ANN-9ANN-9	9 0 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	7.6.0.1067301008000050670740050491068407406000005554704890579040005990010400070 1.5.4 4 2 4 5 5 61 42 4 4446254 98 27 574462 745285 2 45 557 75 56 16 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0 000000000000000000000000000000000000	7542 CN6 3	5 1 1 0 9 0 1 18 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	TOTO TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

rose train	Cruise Sample No.	Site ID Sample ID Site ID	Dry 403	Dry 274	Wet 403	Vet 274	Latitude	Longitude
######################################	1 N 3 5 1 N 3 5 1 N 3 5 1 N 3 5 1 N 3 5 N 3 5 N 5 N 5 N 5 N 5 N 5 N 5 N 5	9 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 9	549100604000604005000007070400005806050N8891865N080000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	7.005.004005500695650500005070NC005045650100988551469060000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	PROPERTY AND THE PROPERTY AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY AND THE PROPERTY	**************************************

	Gruise	Sample No.	Site 10	Sample ID	Dry 403	Dry 274	Vet 403	Vet 274	Latitude	Longitude
**************************************	***************************************	78901234567890123456789012345678901234567890012345678900123456789012345678901234567890123456789012456789012456789012	######################################	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	001N1N10101010100000000000000000000000	6434471N8864946638696550000000000000000000000000000000000	0-64771-071-1480-00-0-0-0-0-0-1-1-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-	961610850777729555572439661400 4856455480 405544577201071075050000000007207350501465064485 2020-14202721-058033146555302167466647564046011834 2042 7103753352151223354545 1 6 14 2 52511-2221211	PROBLEM TO THE PERSON OF THE P	NANACETTC61 TT 6035 TT 7446649 6670 6410 657 174 174 744 747 7

	Cruise	Sample No.	Site ID	Sample ID	Dry 403	Dry 274	Wet 403	Vet 274		Latitude	Longitude
6789C14C74C7 60C14C745674 0C14C745674CC14C74574C747777777777777777777777777	***************************************	7 1001234567890123456789012345678777777777777777779012345678901234678901234678901234678901234678901234688901234679901234678901234678901234678901234678901234678901234678901234678901234678901234678901234678901234678901234678901234678901234678901234678901234678000000000000000000000000000000000000		6 060666666666666666666666666666666666	67882040655066667840897526781276707972428598648779643475674739830100049900000990 37887 426514676774715624674675 81192886667467 977415 2 42 1114617627474715624 2 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	4 11010 44116C 68147 695 20155 16704501814219 927279 14645(955 4097 451575)59 4228615185664484 8 66496745456050000000000000000000000000000000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8.1085934396798977379643134315083307N086616N109847364349739643547878664457934346 035698388448013068885869443167964465934306646619477866444 7111 2	TARRESPERSES CAGGERS OF 000 00000 STARE GREET STARE ST	0.6244245140.00008888887.65261216258.6224.62.66.277.733445889999065557.777.88888887.652556.6244488.6527.733445889999065557.777.8888887.652556.62444488.6527.733445889999065554.67998222222222010	0.679%1077%311049484%11949%1611079%1848%1979%1949%1949%1949%1947%1947%1947%197%17%17%17%17%17%17%17%17%17%17%19 6.4311047%11049%1949%194%194%194%194%194%194%194%194%

	-					•				
	Crutee	Sample No.	Site ID	Sample ID	Dry 403	Dry 274	Wet 403	Vet 274	Letitude	Longitude
67.490123.4567.490.123.4567.490.123.4567.490.123.4567.7777777777777777777777777777777777	***************************************	NONNANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANA		NANNAKAKANNANA DERMANAKANANAKANANANAKANAKANAKANAKANAKANAKA	1 675 1 9161 NN N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	7	1 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	0 00701586585845008410167545517406845645525750707487542777500100878609867510081107847 587414479475545775674586450510056675544111005694551616147980607466775998786475511111111111111111111111111111111111	1 19800007 7 88881110505 1111008 08 00000 050505050505050 11110000000000	7.585.1086.7777776.6444.646665555.4444.1110000.0000.0000.0000.0000.00

A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	Cruise	Sample No.	Site ID	Sample ID	Dry 403	Dry 274	Wet 403	Wet 274	Latitude	Longitude
786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792.	รากษณณฑตา	12545678	555555666	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	20 3 21 00 00 00	35677 251652 11652 11652	16 2 16 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	305 138 201 694 104 75	29 15.53 28 15.42 28 15.27 28 15.15 28 15.15 28 15.15	95 10.82 95 10.98 95 11.13 95 11.36 95 17.99 95 17.82
79% 796 796 797	DIDIDIDID	1011213	0.00000	0.000	00000	255	00400	181 41 111	28 22:66 28 22:51	95 16:59 95 16:57
77777777777788888888888888888888888888	ສ າກທານຄວາມຄວາມຄວາມຄວາມຄວາມຄວາມຄວາມຄວາມຄວາມຄວາມ	07477777770000000000000000000000000000		THILLILLILLILLILLILLILLILLILLILLILLILLICO PODOBBRATATATO DE	NACOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO	367785048860670554514447168161770564117777814820065778500615546156451171486411177786540657850065786087845411847 31441 11 0 1011	260000004000000000000000000000000000000	5.41-94-46.47-1-1-2051-47-796.47-40.56.58.7-1-26.7-6.7-0.5-1-0.24.57-6.04.5.2.7-0.24.5.7-5.45.1-7-47-26.7-6.7-6.7-6.7-6.7-6.7-6.7-6.7-6.7-6.7-	TO THE THE TOTAL COLOR OF THE C	CONTRACTOR OF COLORAN AND TANGENT AND THE PROPERTY OF COLORAN AND THE PROPERTY AND THE PROP

	Crutee	Sample No.	Site ID	Sample ID	Dry 403	Dry 274	Vet 403	Vet 274	Latitude	Longitude
774901-133-567-80-61-13-45-67-8-6-1-13-45-67-8-6-1-13-45-67-8-6-1-13-45-67-8-6-1-13-45-67-8-6-1-13-45-67-8-6-1-13-45-67-8-6-1-13-45-67-8-6-1-13-45-67-8-6-1-13-45-67-8-6-1-13-45-67-8-6-1-13-45-67-8-6-1-13-45-67-8-6-1-13-45-67-8-6-1-13-45-67-8-6-1-13-45-6-1-13-45-67-8-6-1-13-45-67-8-6-1-13-45-67-8-6-1-13-45-6-1-1-13-45-6-1-1-13-45-6-1-1-13-45-6-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	$oldsymbol{n}$	00870000000000000000000000000000000000		7 9 9 9 1 NN N	DO-N-OCONOU4000000-1000000000000000000000000000000	0 69 49 68 4 CCT 9 4539 457554 85 699 49 470 440 NDM 407 790 NT 97 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	O GHAHCOON CONCOCOOR JOJOCOOJANGOODOODOODOODOODOODOODOODOODOODOODOODOOD	914585861670 569 8.0671569 047 9.79 750.00 14 58586 97 87 6 96 68 76 45 69 76 97 50 96 96 87 77 19 70 76 14 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	TANILOGE 457 A77 A7 A7 A7 A7 A67 A67 A67 A67 A67 A6	7 142-17567 460775445567696956774764666775646567756464646454744644444444

(complete series	Crutse	Sample No.	Site ID	Sample ID Site ID	Dry 403	Dry 274	Vet 403	Wet 274	The state of	Latitude	Longitude	
674.9.1.2345.67.89.0.1.25.45.67.87.87.87.87.87.87.89.0.1.25.45.67.89.0.1.25.45.0.1.25.	Რ ᲠᲠᲝᲠ. ᲡᲠᲝ ᲓᲠᲠᲓᲠ ᲓᲠᲝᲠᲡᲠᲓᲠ ᲓᲠᲠᲠᲓᲠ ᲓᲠᲠᲓᲠ ᲓᲠᲓᲠᲓᲠ ᲓᲠᲓᲠ	12345674901234567490123456749601234567999999999999999999999999999999999999	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 56666666666666666666666677777799999989888999999898883999998988888888	166 41 31 4 3	357-796197-068817-4689-663138NF397-9-6-6097-63097-5-69-8-09-14-01-685NF-6-6-1-7-597-7-301-359-07-657-048 3761438055467-199-64699-9-6-6609-6-7-609-5-1-04-1-04-4-6-49-01-0-1-0-1-0-1-0-1-0-1-0-1-0-1-0-1-0-1	961 90 0558 803 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	837833855200 62577874422207768626655505056458778270 8655460149 8055857500 62574509450003 305258480205553420919956446505060765671620591201468570864714046257500 21117489797 4468170 6227240112547435528737228714542644 1111222772 20212 202272 202272	O.C.O.O.C.E.E.E.E.E.E.E.E.E.E.E.E.E.E.E.	6587171781142659146574372785746465500500000000000000000000000000000	99999999999999999999999999999999999999	

	Cruise	Sample No.	Site 10	Sample ID Site ID	Dry 403	Dry 274	Vet 403	Vet 274		Latitude		Longitude
67 196 143 4567 16 0 1 23 4 567 16 6 1 23 4 567 16 6 1 23 4 567 16 6 1 23 4 567 16 6 1 23 4 567 16 6 1 23 4 567 16 6 1 23 4 567 16 6 1 23 4 567 16 6 1 23 4 567 16 6 1 23 4 567 16 6 1 23 4 567 16 6 1 23 4 567 16 1	Რ ᲠᲗᲠ Რ ᲠᲠᲠ Რ Რ Რ Რ Რ Რ Რ Რ Რ Რ Რ Რ Რ Რ	1 23 45 67 89 6 123 45 67 89 67 89 6 123 45 67 89 6	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	RESERVENCIONANNANCIONANNANCION	1981N04080N77770551N94919507N6677590890940007309008074056000000900000000001141	0.47.1-30.00.60.14.057.65.30.551-0.10.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00	11	9 329 829 4 09 68 50 48 7 619 7 89 829 10 1 4 28 8 23 10 7 4 4 4 20 28 69 9 4 24 9 28 5 5 8 68 4 5 9 7 4 9 24 4 10 24 4 4 26 62 7 9 8 5 24 4 10 24 4 4 26 62 7 9 8 5 24 4 10 24 4 4 26 62 7 9 8 5 24 4 10 24 4 26 62 7 9 8 24 4 10 24 4 24 10 24 24 10	O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	5.06.06.06.06.07.07.06.07.07.07.07.07.07.07.07.07.07.07.07.07.	©®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®®	7 49 620 187 87 975 0 50 6145 218 605 057 420 497 49 67 7 49 67 67 92 85 11220 0 67 68 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97

	Cruise	Sample No.	Site 1D	Sample 10 Site 10	Dry 403	Dry 274	Vet 403	Wet 274	Latitude	Longitude
6.7.4.0.1.2.7.4.5.6.7.4.9.0.1.2.7.4.5.2.4.5.6.7.4.5.2.4.5.6.7.4.5.2.4.5.6.7.4.5.2.4.5.6.7.4.5.2.4.5.6.7.4.5.2.4.5.6.7.4.5.2.4.5.6.7.4.5.2.4.5.6.7.4.5.2.4.5.6.7.4.5.2.	0 0000000000000000000000000000000000000	67890+0567890+054567890+0567890+056066667777777777777778888888889999999999	99999 GEGGGGGAPP PPP PPP PPP PPP PPP PPP PPP PPP	N RINNANNANNANNANNANNANNANNANNANNANNANNANNA	O GONDO DO COCO DO DO CARRON CONTROL DO CONTROL DO CONTROL DO CONTROL DE CARRON DE CAR	6 49 06514696014050 8287755490 20 6 4500 C3514521 C37085485569 65147756942575014445550078486 5 47055468688861587548550 4255496955689 9 9 9 0 1 4 67140 6759 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	OBONG GOCCOCHOCOCOCCOCHOCOCHOCOCHOCOCHOCOCHO	4947.0489547565557565566666666666666666666666666	CTREGORDANA HICKORDANA NANNANNANNANNANNANNANNANNANNANNANNAN	# 445555555555666668 #######################

	Patricia	Sample No.	Site ID	Sample ID Site ID	Dry 403	Dry 274	Vet 403	Wet 274	207704	Latitude	Longitude
67-79-0-10-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1		678901201111111111111111111111111111111111	######################################	66666666666666666666666666666666666666	Dece of the contract of the co	N7C4993049-189999 C000-17NC755019X9751747X10784486651N444-N-CG-70500750NCNN6NB64NNGN4+NNG5H3 8964759-NN5NC1534-800653677-100853457514-6650NG55-0650N575-64-17-24-17-07-07-07-07-07-07-07-07-07-07-07-07-07	COORGODGCCOPOGCCCOP4ONOGCCCOCOCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	891440926445259455555555556485655665445544557565445555544550148950545665766445565756545556657664455657566445566575664455665756644556657566445566575664455665756644556657566445566575664455665756644556657664455665766445566576644556657664455665766445566576644556657664455665766445665766445665766445665766445665766445665766657664456657664456657664466576644665766446657664466576644665766464665766464665766464665766464667664646676646676646676646676646667466676646676667666766676667666766676667666766676667666766676666	NEWNONCHONDONNINKKKINKONNINKKONNINKKONNINKKONNINKKONNINKKONNINKKONNINKKONNINKKONNIKKONNINKKONNINKKONNINKKONNIN Beber 600000 bebre bebre bebre beter 6000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.7 47 44 4 4 4 5 0.6 0.7 4 5 0.6 0.7 4 5 0.6 6 6 6 6 7 6 7 7 7 7 7 9 9 8 9 9 9 7 7 7 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	TERRETALIST CONTROL CO

	Crufee	Sample No.	Site ID	Sample ID Site ID	Dry 403	Dry 274	Wet 403	Wet 274		Latitude		Longitude
6.7.4.9.1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.1.2.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3	��������������������������������������	103456749-0-1034567-89-0-103456		6666677777755555344+4455555244444514444444444444444444444	Nocooccooccooccooccooccooccooccooccoocc	847650055500557900550690005144950006059007050594510005945100055059451000590054494050000079494050005005005005005005005005000079991100005000544949500060590005005005005005005005005005000007999110005000500050000000000	10000000000 00000000000000000000000000	160194701201229679529437996431644294793866814250068549356752971250461489372102650005	NANNONNANNANNANNANNANNANNANNANNANNANNANN	##7496767676767679799907479799901475777720000007414444554455445554455555555444444499990677839076777720000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	9.79 #844444221-1747298888311-1221-1597555777322235889646646553466672322222222222222222222222222222222

	Cruise	Sample No.	Site ID	Sample ID Site ID	Dry 403	Dry 274	Vet 403	Vet 274	Letitude	Longitude
6 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 5 - 7 - 9 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 5 - 7 - 9 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5	0.00.00.00.00.00.00	**************************************		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	00040000000000000000000000000000000000	10-184740899955-1000500405685-4450-100 549-0800-103514879555-0040758544450-100 11100 1 111100 1	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	475457507065507644014045349366517175 107464715148564204465854645055542107	NUMNING DE LES BERRES DE LES PER LES ELLES DE LES PER	00000011111111111100000000000000000000